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THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914

The man without children pays
taxes to educate another man's child.
If that child does not attend school
the childless taxpayer is robbed.

An Index to Business.

Bank clearings for June showed an
increase of 1.7 per cent. In 1893
they showed a decrease of 12 1/2
per cent, and of 26 per cent in 1894.
Those who speak continually of
widespread business depression can-
not be expected to draw any un-
favorable conclusions from these
figures, but most people will see in
them evidence that the talk of de-
pression has been greatly exagger-
ated, and that conditions now are
far more favorable than in panic
years.

The Colonel is reported to have said
that the tariff is the issue. Never too
late to learn is false. It is too late
when what is learned is no longer
true.

Progressive Henrico.

Henrico County, always one of the
most progressive counties in the
State, is fast coming to the front as
the most progressive. Its school
board has recently called for an elec-
tion on the question of compulsory
education, and its board of super-
visors is now considering the ap-
pointment of an agricultural demon-
strator. If the city of Richmond will
act with justice and appropriate
money to aid in road upkeep in the
county, thus avoiding an appeal from
the annexation decision, the county
will soon add to its other advantages
the best roads in the State. Virginia
may be a conservative State, and
should be, but it is conservative with
a move on.

Roosevelt might learn from Huerta
how to prevent the slip between the
lip and the third cup of coffee.

Lochnivars From the West.

Archery is a memory and croquet
a jest. The bow and the mallet, the
arrow and the large wooden sphere,
have been discarded for the racket
and the agile little ball. Lawn tennis
is king!
And year after year the West sends
to the East Lochnivars of extreme
youth and great prowess. The day
before yesterday it was McLaughlin
and Long and Bundy; yesterday
Johnston and Strachan. To-day
Lochnivar Murray has come out of
California and the West to humble
the proud Easterners on their own
courts. The young men and maidens
find in him a fit rod to worship.
They might worship lesser deities in
temples more ignoble than the green
one divided by the judicial net which
separates the tennis sheep from the
tennis goats.

There are some men in this country
who wish they could amend the home
rule law.

Educational By-Products.

It is not so very long ago that
schoolhouses and college buildings,
particularly the former, were used to
at most 50 per cent of their efficiency.
For five or six hours a day they
served a purpose. For the other
hours of the waking day they were
hollow emptinesses, not particularly
agreeable to think of.

Happily the movement to use these
buildings after the ordained school
hours for what may be called edu-
cational by-products is widespread
and gaining. They are suitable for
neighborhood meetings and discus-
sions, which can be of considerable
educational value; for lectures that
are eminently adapted, and they can
and do serve for the general or
vocational training of those who cannot
attend school during the hours of the
working day.

There are many forces making for
democratization. It is well that com-
munities should use to the full the
institutions that make for order and
sober progress.

Reading the election returns from
Mexico City, Charlie Murphy feels
like a piker.

Swat the Rat.

One beneficence in the presence
of bubonic plague in New Orleans
will be a general and probably a per-
manent clean-up administered to
every port in touch with New Or-
leans. The activity of the public
health service already has been re-
sponsible for launching a general
antiratic campaign, and the smallest
as well as the largest cities are in-
dustriously going after the rodent,
by carrying the flea, affords the
one vehicle for spreading the disease.

The New Orleans of to-day is
showing the value of her education
in sanitation and quick action. Had
the plague shown up before the con-
quest of yellow fever, we should have
seen panic and a wholesale refuge-
ing. As it is, science knows deli-

nately how to handle the situation,
and is losing no time in organizing
rigid measures against the only
source of danger.

The same activity and the same
spirit of tranquility is spreading to
other cities. Before the scare sub-
sides there will be a scarcity of rats
in the United States, since even the
interior cities are getting busy, and
sanitation generally will take on
larger and more alert proportions.

Viewed from this angle, it is evi-
dent that the negligible cases in New
Orleans will be a blessing in dis-
guise. There is no danger that the
disease will spread as long as due
vigilance is observed, and no one ap-
pears disposed to be careless. All of
which means that ultimately the
United States will be enabled to put
behind it all fear of danger from bu-
bonic plague, just as it has made
yellow fever nothing more formidable
than a nightmare memory.

"The Man of the Hour" in Mexico
sometimes lasts that long.

The Unusual Asquith.

One of the most remarkable men
in the world to-day, and one for
whom we have no exact counterpart
in this country, is Herbert Asquith.
Premier of England. Asquith has
been in office for six years, which is
unusual to the vicissitudes of British
politics, and he seems as firmly
seated as when first he assumed pos-
sition.

Few Premiers in British history
have to their credit such fundamental
legislation as that which Asquith has
achieved and seemed in process of
achieving. The one feat of clipping
the claws of the House of Lords, by
making the veto of that body only
nominal, would have been sufficient
to set any one man aside as notable.
He plans now to add to this the abo-
lition, or modification, of the heredi-
tary feature of the Lords, remodeling
the chamber into representative
membership similar to that of the
Commons.

Then there is the fiscal revolution
for which Asquith and Lloyd George
are largely responsible, such as old-
age pensions and the agitation of the
unearned increment tax. Home rule
for Ireland is another monumental
accomplishment, which will be hardly
diminished, even though there is civil
war as an aftermath.

As against these undoubted
achievements there is the curious
temperament of Asquith, which even
his friends do not pretend to quite
understand. His vacillations with
regard to the Ulster disturbance and
his apparent weakness in his deal-
ings with the suffragettes are in
striking contrast to his firmness in
other directions. The only explana-
tion can be that Asquith's strategy
is to make an apparent surrender in
face of a hard situation, then turn
and rend the enemy at an unexpected
moment. Even though inability to
handle feminism should finally retire
him, he has piled up a record un-
like in the contemporaneous politics
of the world.

A sore head evolves more words
than a sore throat can choke.

How Sick Is T. R.?

Is Theodore Roosevelt in danger of
permanent invalidism? The ques-
tion is justified by the extreme cau-
tion his physicians enjoin on him
and by the signs of fatigue he has
shown in recent public appearance.
The "rest cure" has, too, been in fre-
quent demand.

The general impression is that
Roosevelt is afflicted with tropical
malaria. Any one who knows any-
thing at all about this type of mal-
ady understands that it is obstinate,
treacherous and bristling with com-
plications.

Modern medical science has, it is
true, improved the weapons with
which the disease is fought. But, at
that, it often happens that through
some personal indiscretion, to which
Roosevelt is given, or through some
physical idiosyncrasy, the disease
lingers indefinitely, depleting the
system and paving the way for other
disorders.

The trouble with the Colonel is
that he appears to think he can ride
down malaria as he rides down his
political foes. If he persists, he is
likely to discover his error with a
sharp jerk. If he is well advised, he
will sacrifice two or three months
now, rather than incur the risk of
incapacitating himself for a long
period.

However one may differ with him
in politics or policies, no normal
American would care to see Roose-
velt shelled to inactivity at his time
of life.

Hearing that Huerta is on good
terms with his mother-in-law, the Bal-
timore Evening Sun congratulates him
on his diplomacy. To our mind, it is
the mother-in-law who is subject for
congratulations.

We don't know whether the doctor
who told the Colonel to stop talking
is a Democrat, Republican or Bull
Moose, but it is certain that he is a
friend of the people.

If the New York Bull Moose wish
to put Charlie Murphy or Boss Barnes
into power in New York, they will
name a ticket of their own.

"Talkless diplomats are very scarce,"
says the Baltimore Sun. George Fred's
retirement ought to boost the aver-
age considerably.

"Is the President's control over Con-
gress likewise psychological?" asks
the Albany Journal. Largely, that is
exactly what it is.

The difference between a bright
child and an insolent child is whether
he belongs to you or to the family
next door.

Patriots? Why, of course! Aren't
they staying in Washington in the
summer time?

There's no Outlook for the Colonel
at all.

Give to the ice fund and it will be
used when hotter weather comes.

Wayside Chats With Old Virginia Editors

"All in all," says the Lynchburg Ad-
vance, "Lynchburg is a right good
place in which to live." Honest, now,
is it the health of the community which
brings forth that sentiment?

The Gloucester News-Reporter finds
that "Mathews and Gloucester Com-
munities are progressing steadily," and
gives the credit for agricultural de-
velopment to thrift and perseverance
on the part of the citizens.

Champ Clark's animosity against Mr.
Bryan is not gaining the Speaker any
friends. The Clifton Forge Review re-
marks that he "has manifested entree-
ment to much feeling toward Secretary
of State Bryan, and has proven to the
satisfaction of thousands of people
that Mr. Bryan did the right thing
when he turned the tide from Clark
to Wilson in the Baltimore conven-
tion." Even former friends of the
Speaker have reached that conclusion.
The sympathy for the man's natural
disappointment expressed freely after
the convention is rapidly waning.

"What is the matter with the 'Little
Blind God'?" asks the Eastern Shore
Herald. Don't know; what has he done
to you?

"The editor of the Newport News
Press is against 'spoiling' on a steam-
boat, and still he would find fault with
the editor of the 'Herald' for being
observed in the 'Herald' for being
'spoiling' and the love of it is no
prerogative of youth. There are any
number of veterans of the Virginia
press who will testify to the truth of
that."

Says the Tidewater News: "A splen-
did showing is made by the Richmond
banking houses, which paid \$311,277.50
in dividends July 1, the industrial
and insurance corporations of the Old
Dominion's capital brought the total
amount of dividends disbursed in Rich-
mond Wednesday up to nearly \$500,000.
This is a record for Richmond, and
reflecting business conditions in Vir-
ginia through its chief city, shows that
there is no 'manufactured depression'
in this part of the country at least."
The same story can be told from other
parts of Virginia and from other parts
of the nation.

The Halifax Gazette calls him "Gov-
ernor H. C. Stewart." Shades of Jeb.

"Wilson's policies" so far, says the
Fredericksburg Star, "have brought
better business conditions and less
financial trouble than the Roosevelt
policy." Who does that? For a
small thing like that? Neither doc-
tors, nor prophets, nor truth, nor con-
sistency will prevent him from at-
tacking Wilson and yelling "calamity."
All the people can do is to see that he
does not reap the reward of it all,
and they will.

The Staunton Leader looks to the re-
cent rains to have done the work of
Augusta County. It points out, how-
ever, that farmers may learn a lesson
from experience. Some of the crops have
been killed by the dry season without
serious injury, while other crops have
suffered. "The reason," it says, "is sim-
ply that you have not followed, pos-
sibly you have not been able to follow,
the rules of the game for dry weather.
Whether able or not, it must be a fact
that you did not put your ground in
thorough preparation; you did not have
a large amount of humus in the soil
to keep on preserving the moisture, and
you did not keep on plowing very few
days to hold a perfect mulch on the
surface and retain what moisture
there was in the ground, and got the
full benefit of it when badly needed
in this dry spell; you let a large por-
tion of your moisture evaporate into
the air, instead of holding it in the soil
for the corn. How many times have
you plowed your corn? One young
farmer of the county, who has as good
prospects for corn as any ever has,
has already plowed his corn six times.
He had plenty of humus in the ground to
start with, and a finely pulverized
soil. He will have a fine crop, and so
will every other farmer in Augusta
County who made as thorough prepara-
tion, and has worked his corn re-
peatedly. It is a question of intelli-
gent preparation, and thorough cul-
tivation."

THE PUBLIC PULSE

Editorial Expressions from Leading
Newspapers.

Advancing Democracy.
The discrimination made by the differ-
ence of rank between the bodies of
husband and wife in the burial of the
Austrian heir to the throne and his
consort, seems to have intensified the
feeling of democracy which is advanc-
ing upon kingdoms and empires in
Europe and accentuating the human
element as superior to political tra-
ditions of degree. This impression is
not accidental, but it is one of the
straws showing which way the winds
of the times are blowing.—Baltimore
American.

Flood's Tribute to Tammany.
Tammany was hit on the nose, Sen-
ator Lewis said he had often noticed
the utter unfairness, the lack of
equity, the want of justice on the part
of the opponents of Tammany Hall.
Representative Gurnea declared
Tammany to be "the only democracy
in New York worth while."

This was the fervent tribute of Rep-
resentative Flood to Tammany Hall.
"I am an admirer of Tammany Hall.
All Democrats in my county admire
Tammany Hall. (Applause.) I am de-
lighted to be here to-day. I have
nothing but good wishes for this or-
ganization. I notice that Charles F.
Murphy is still on the job. (Loud ap-
plause.) I have heard it predicted
often that he had been relegated to
the scrap heap, but my opinion is that
a leader who has led you to so many
victories and so few defeats will be
on the job when those who have made
that prediction are politically dead and
buried."

And yet Tammany was reviled at
Baltimore, and narrowly escaped ex-
pulsion from the convention, as the
tool of the "interests" bent on riveting
the chain of the "interests" on the
Democratic party. Any change in
Tammany in the past two years? Not
a particle. Unworthy then, unworthy
now. Worthy then, worthy now.

But Tammany has been praised in
high quarters before. It was Mr.
Bryan who, eighteen years ago, said
in public, "Great is Tammany; and
Croker is his prophet." At that time
Mr. Bryan was a candidate for Presi-
dent, and Tammany, against the wishes
of many Eastern Democrats, was giv-
ing him support in "ungrudging meas-
ure."

Leader Murphy was present at Sat-
urday's meeting, occupied a seat on
the platform and received, smilingly
and gratefully, all references to him-
self and his organization. Did they
forget to mention him for this year's cam-
paign? Sure! He will not get him-
self now than ever for a State ticket to
suit him, and serve him in case of
election. Likewise will he want a
candidate for United States Senator
who, if elected, will in that high of-
fice look out for Tammany.—Wash-
ington Star.

Voice of the People

New Voters Are Tax Dodgers.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I am glad to see the pulpit
taking interest in matters of civic
concern, and hope that the ministers
of the city will be able to awaken peo-
ple to the necessity of performing their
duties as citizens.

I would like to point out here, how-
ever, that there exists a wrong im-
pression in regard to the payment of
the poll tax. Many people apparently
have the idea that it is a privilege to
pay or not to pay as the citizen
pleases; that if he pays he can vote,
and if he does not pay it is his own
affair.

There are two errors in this idea.
In the first place, it is not his affair
alone whether he votes or not. The
whole community suffers when hench-
men of political organizations are able
to hold the balance of power because
so many people do not vote. In the
second place, the payment or nonpay-
ment of the poll tax is not optional
with the citizen. It is not in payment
for the privilege to vote. It is a tax
assessed against him by the State,
and has nothing to do with the ballot.
He owes it whether he registers and
votes or not. If he does not pay it he
is a tax dodger as the man who
falsifies his income. He is not given
the ballot in return for his \$1.50 poll
tax; he is denied the ballot if he does
not pay the tax on the theory that he
cannot or will not pay the tax, he
does not deserve the ballot. The vote
is not a reward for the payment of the
tax; it is taken from him as a punish-
ment for not paying the tax, and the
threat of disfranchisement is a means
to collect a tax otherwise most difficult
of collection. People who do not pay
the poll tax not only neglect their
duty as citizens, but they also cheat
the State of money due it.

VOTING CITIZEN.

Richmond, July 7, 1914.

Popular Magazines.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Some of the stories appearing
in the current magazines are not fit
to be read by any one. They incite
a radically wrong idea of marriage
and sex relation. Besides, the sex ques-
tion is not to be discussed in popu-
lar magazines, to be read by all ages
and classes. Frank treatment of any
subject is desirable, but there are
times, places and occasions for every-
thing. There is more than one of these
magazines that should be sup-
pressed. PARENT.
Hampton, Va., July 6, 1914.

Call Our Question Foolish.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In answer to your query in
this morning's Times-Dispatch, I will
say that if an issue of veracity is
made between Wilson and Roosevelt,
I will not accept the word of the
President of the United States and of
Mr. Woodrow Wilson. The question
is a foolish one. COMMON SENSE.
Richmond, July 5, 1914.

The Real Calamity.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The following lines were sug-
gested by the cartoon in Sunday's
Times-Dispatch, picturing Roosevelt
and his standpatters singing a calamity
song:
The wild-moose, he was wont to be
The boss of the menagerie,
He charged upon the G. O. P.—
It was a great calamity (?)

Woodrow, it is plain to see,
The wild-moose and the G. O. P.
Would throw their hooks right into
these,
By walling forth calamity.

Haw haw! hee hee! Haw haw! hee hee!
Mirth, method, mad'ning melody,
The wild-moose and the G. O. P.
Together sing, "Calamity!"

CHORUS.
Calamity, calamity, how they love
To sing of these;
They would not let you out, you see—
That is the real calamity. S. B.
Richmond, July 7, 1914.

The Bright Side

From the Richmond Dispatch July 9, 1914.

Everything continues quiet in front
of Petersburg. The enemy yesterday
continued to refuse to come out from
the artillery on our side, and we are
informed that not a shell was thrown
into the city up to 3 o'clock last night.
The intensely hot weather is supposed
to be the main cause of this lull
in the operations of the enemy.

An official dispatch from Lieutenant-
General Stephen D. Lee, dated at Mor-
ridian, Miss., yesterday, says: "The
enemy evacuated Jackson yesterday
morning. Brigadier-General Adams
and his staff yesterday afternoon, and
again this morning. They are now on
the retreat to Vicksburg."

Last Sunday night the Federals
made an attack on Fort Johnson, in
Charleston Harbor, and were signifi-
cantly defeated. The Confederates cap-
tured five of the launched used in the
attack, with the commander of the
expedition and 100 other prisoners.

Governor Clarke, of Mississippi, has
issued a proclamation calling out
every able-bodied man in the State to
repel invasion. The rendezvous are at
Brandon and West Point.

A man named Henry Sites was
brought to this city yesterday under
charge of being a spy. He was form-
erly a member of Company G, Eleventh
Virginia Regiment, but afterwards
deserted and went over to the Fed-
erals, where he enlisted in their army.
Since that time he has been employed
by them as a spy, being familiar with
every topography of the country. When
arrested he was found skulking with-
in our lines, dressed in a Confederate
uniform. A court-martial will take up
his case in a few days.

The chamber occupied by Colonel J.
Lucius Davis and his son, at a board-
ing house in the upper part of the city,
was entered in their absence last
Wednesday and robbed of a very fine
silver watch, a considerable sum of
money and about a gallon of very fine
old whiskey.

Owing to the very dry spell which
is prevailing, the markets are but poor-
ly supplied with fresh vegetables, and
what are offered for sale are held at
such high figures that but few persons
afford to buy them. Indifferent
Irish people, however, are offering
called cabbage by the hucksters, at
from \$5 to \$7 per head, and other gar-
den produce in like rates.

On the Fourth the citizens of Char-
leston witnessed and heard the loud
roar of the guns of the Federal army
being fired in Washington by
Lincoln's order. They were powerful
guns, although they were harmless.
The dense column of smoke noticed
down the river yesterday morning
came from the warships being fired
by the Federals of hundreds of val-
uable wheat shocks on the Turkey Island
and Cur's Neck plantations.

The rate established for carrying
cargo through the Panama Canal,
\$1.20 per ton, is regarded by shipping
companies on the North Pacific
as sufficiently low to result in great
benefit to British Columbia in the
transportation of products of the
Province to the Eastern markets.

Statesville, N. C.

Dr. Brady's Health Talks

THE INDISPENSABLE DRAFT.

Our benighted ancestors, medical
and lay, had some interesting ideas
about fresh air. They hardly deemed
it a suitable medium of respiration un-
less it was carefully warmed and mod-
erated first. At night they considered
it safest to exclude fresh air alto-
gether from sleeping rooms, it being
suspected that miasmas or humors
or hobgoblins aloft in the at-
mosphere after sundown.

Even our grandparents can remem-
ber when the fear of night air was so
common that anybody who went out
after the chickens were at roost was
assumed to be going after the doctor.

Drafts and Good Health.
"Secure good ventilation, but avoid
drafts" has been advised and attempt-
ed so many years that at first blush
it might almost seem within the realm
of possibility. For instance, you may
open the window of the bedroom a few
inches even at night, now, but in or-
der to avoid a draft you are supposed
to make use of that curious contrivance
called a window-board. The board
fills the space under the lower
sash and thus directs the incoming
air current upward to the ceiling,
whence the draft is supposed to dis-
tribute itself equally through the
room without actually injuring you.
Well, the window-board works
wonders in its day, at that. It en-
abled timid souls to get a breath of
clean night air who otherwise would
have suffocated by inches in the mod-
ern fresh air propaganda rendered
the window-board obsolete.

Ventilation Implies Drafts.
As a matter of fact, ventilation im-
plies a draft, and you can't secure the
one without enjoying all the advan-
tages of the other, even if the family
doctor advises you to try. Ventilation
is exchange of air. A draft is a cur-
rent of air.

But the great difficulty has been to
distinguish between actual physical
discomfort and mental uneasiness. The
caching cold delusion is to blame for
this. There are still plenty of mis-
guided souls who imagine a draft can
make them ill even when the draft is
comfortable. And there are others who,
sensibly though ungraciously, say:
"Drafts be blowed! I want fresh air!"

Questions and Answers.
E. H. asks: Can you give me any
advice regarding my case. I have
suffered with itching piles for sev-
eral years, and I have tried a dozen
remedies without relief. I am forty-
three years old, a traveling salesman,
and in other ways perfectly healthy,
so far as I know. My liver is occa-
sionally troublesome.

Reply: Within the past few weeks
I have seen several very different
conditions which the patients and
their mail-order medical advisers—had
called "itching piles." One was really
hemorrhoids. Another was eczema.
Another was a fissure. And the last
one was a parasite infection of the
skin. No one remedy or line of treat-
ment would be of interest. It will be
one of the cases that must be solved
to anybody. Therefore we cannot ad-
vise you, except to say that you should
stop "trying" things and go to your
physician and be examined.

Teacher writes: Will you kindly
state through your "Questions and
Answers" whether bleeding is now
employed for apoplexy or uremic con-
vulsions?

Reply: Yes, it is occasionally em-
ployed with very good results.

Dr. Brady will answer all questions
pertaining to health. If your question
is of a general nature, it will be an-
swered through these columns; if not
it will be answered personally if
stamped, addressed envelope is in-
closed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe
for individual cases, and five ounces
Address all letters to Dr. William
Brady, care of The Times-Dispatch.

What Was News Fifty Years Ago

From the Richmond Dispatch July 9, 1914.

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of Petersburg. The enemy yesterday
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deserted and went over to the Fed-
erals, where he enlisted in their army.
Since that time he has been employed
by them as a spy, being familiar with
every topography of the country. When
arrested he was found skulking with-
in our lines, dressed in a Confederate
uniform. A court-martial will take up
his case in a few days.

The chamber occupied by Colonel J.